

oning had redress by suit on the bond of the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county? We believe that if said Boone should thus recover, after a tedious and expensive law suit, this legislature would, on application, pass a law recompensing the sheriff, by authorising the levy court to levy the amount thus recovered on the assessable property of the county. This course justice would seem to dictate, as the slave in question escaped, not in consequence of any neglect on the part of the sheriff, but in consequence of the insecure state of the jail of Anne-Arundel county. By the passage of the law in question, we humbly apprehend this circuitry of proceeding would be avoided, and no principle of law or justice violated. The petition and accompanying documents, are herewith forwarded, and respectfully submitted to your consideration.

The house then adjourned until Monday morning ten o'clock.

MONDAY, January 28, 1828.

The house met. Were present, the same members as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read.

The Speaker communicated to the house a report from the cashier of the Bank of Baltimore, respecting the state directors in that bank; made in obedience to the order of this house of the 25th instant; which was read.

Petitions and a memorial of the following titles, were this day severally presented.

By Mr. Shriver, the petition of sundry inhabitants of the town of Westminster, in Frederick county, counter to the petition of sundry other inhabitants of said town, praying the passage of a law authorising the opening of certain alleys in said town, presented by Mr. Shriver on Wednesday last the 23d instant; which was referred to the committee to whom was referred the petition to which this is counter.

By Mr. Mackey, the petition of Samuel Wilson, of Cecil county, praying for a law conferring authority to place the property of his idiot brother, Allen Wilson, under the controul and direction of the orphans court of said county; which was referred to Messrs. Mackey, Thomas of Cecil, and Mercer.

Also the petition of sundry inhabitants, and owners of property within the limits of the town of Elkton, in Cecil county, praying to be relieved from the town tax therein mentioned, as imposed by virtue of the act of assembly passed at December session 1822, chapter 143, which was referred to Messrs. Mackey, Harlan, Thomas of Cecil, Shower and Hope.

And the petition of James Davidson, of Cecil county, a revolutionary soldier, praying that a pension may be allowed him; which was referred to the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims.